

Finch,
Frank,
Ingram,
Kearby,

Simkins,
Stephens,
Sims.

NAYS—11.

Clark,
Carter,
Cranford,
Garwood,
Harrison,
Lubbock,
O'Neal,
Page,
Pope,
Searcy,
Weisiger.

Senator Carter moved that Senate bill no 18, be made special order for Tuesday next and from day to day until disposed of. Adopted.

On motion of Senator Lubbock the Senate adjourned to 10 o'clock Monday morning.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

SENATE CHAMBER,
TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE,
Austin, Monday, March 28, 1892.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant-Governor Pendleton in the chair.

Roll called.

Quorum present.

The following Senators answering to their names:

PRESENT—28.

Burney,	Lubbock,
Clark,	McKinney,
Clemens,	Mott,
Carter,	O'Neal,
Cranford,	Potter,
Finch,	Page,
Frank,	Pope,
Glasscock,	Seale,
Garwood,	Searcy,
Harrison,	Simkins,
Ingram,	Stephens,
Johnson,	Sims,
Kearby,	Townsend,
Kimbrough,	Weisiger.

Prayer by the chaplain, Dr. Smoot.

Pending the reading of the Journal on motion of Senator Stephens, the further reading of the same was dispensed with.

On motion of Senator Cranford, the secretary, Mr. Kennedy, was excused for non-attendance upon the Senate on Saturday last on account of important business.

For a similar reason, Senator Tyler

was excused for non-attendance on Friday and Saturday last and today, upon motion of Senator Glasscock.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

By Senator Carter:

A memorial of the Cleburne bar praying that Fort Worth be selected as one the places for the location of one of the courts of civil appeals.

Read first time and referred to the committee on Judicial Districts.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Senate bill No. 22, entitled "An act in reference to holding elections and repeal sections 1673, 1674, 1675, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1689, 1690, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700; 1701, and 1702; of the revised civil statutes of the State of Texas, and chapter 112, of the acts of the Legislature, approved April 19, 1879, also chapter 51, acts of the Eighteenth Legislature; also chapter 31 of the laws of 1887."

Approved March 14, 1887.

(On second reading.)

Senator Stephens moved that the pending bill be indefinitely postponed.

The motion was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—9.

Finch,	Kimbrough,
Glasscock,	Searcy,
Garwood,	Stephens,
Harrison,	Weisiger.
Ingram,	

NAYS—18.

Burney,	McKinney,
Clark,	Mott,
Clemens,	O'Neal,
Carter,	Potter,
Cranford,	Page,
Frank,	Pope,
Johnson,	Seale,
Kearby,	Sims,
Lubbock,	Townsend.

The following message was received from the House:

House of Representatives,
Twenty-Second Legislature,
Austin, March 28, 1892.

Hon. Geo. C. Pendleton, President of the Senate:

Sir—I am directed by the House

to inform you of the passage of the following resolution:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1. "A resolution authorizing the Governor of Texas to collect the money due the State of Texas from the United States Government by reason of the direct tax of 1861, and to provide for the disbursement thereof," with amendments.

Respectfully,

George W. Finger,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

Senator O'Neal entered the chamber and was recorded present.

(Senator Johnson in the chair.)

Senator Kimbrough offered the following substitute for the pending bill:

Senator Pope made the point of order that the senate having decided by vote to consider the bill section by section, no substitute could be acted on until the bill had been so considered.

The chair ruled that the substitute could be read by caption, but could not be considered or voted upon until the remaining sections of the original bill had been considered.

On motion of Senator Cranford, the reading of the substitute and consideration of the same was postponed until the pending bill had been read and considered section by section.

Senator Kimbrough's substitute to Senate bill 22 reads as follows:

A Bill to be entitled An Act to provide for the registration of all the voters in all cities containing a population of ten thousand inhabitants or more, and to provide penalties for the violation of the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

That in all cities in this state having a population of ten thousand inhabitants or more there shall be prior to each general election, either, state county or municipal, had a registration of all the voters in such city in the manner hereinafter provided.

Section 2. Each qualified voter of such city, under the constitution and laws of this State shall be entitled to register, but no elector of such city who fails to register under the provisions of this act shall vote at any State, county or city election for which registration is had under the provisions of this act.

Section 3. Each person offering to register under the provisions of this

act shall give to the registrar, herein-after provided for, under oath, if demanded, the following information, to-wit: His name, the street and number of his place of residence, the number of the ward in which he resides, and such other information touching his qualifications as a voter in the city as may be necessary to establish his right to registration. Should the place of his residence not be numbered, then he shall give such description of his place of residence as will enable the same to be correctly located.

Section 4. There shall be appointed by the commissioners court of each county in which there is located a city having a population of ten thousand inhabitants or more, one registrar of all the voters of each such city in said county, who shall be a qualified elector of the city and shall hold his office two years and until his successor or shall have been appointed and qualified.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the registrar provided for in the preceding section to register all the qualified electors of such city as is hereinafter provided, and to do and perform all other duties required of him by the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. Said registrar, shall, when appointed, and before entering upon his duties as such, take and subscribe before some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, the oath of office prescribed by the state constitution for all state and county officers, which said oath of office shall be filed with the county clerk of the county in which such registrar is appointed. Upon filing the said oath of office with the county clerk, as herein provided, the county clerk shall issue to said registrar a certificate of his appointment and qualification, which said certificate shall be sufficient authority for the said registrar to do and perform all the official duties herein prescribed and required.

Section 7. Said registrar shall have authority to appoint and employ as many deputies, or assistants, as may be necessary to the prompt and efficient discharge of his official duties; provided there shall be appointed one deputy from each political party, if demanded by the chairman of the county executive committee of the party in said county two days prior to the opening of the registration books as is hereinafter provided.

Section 8. Said registrar shall open

the books of his office for the registration of all the voters in the city on the first Tuesday in the month preceding and prior to the month in which the election is held for which registration is required under the provisions of this act, and said registrar shall keep the same open for the registration of voters for eleven consecutive days, Sunday excluded; from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. of each day, and no longer.

Section 9. Said registrar shall keep his office during the registration of the voters in some convenient room or place, notice of the time and place of each registration of voters shall be given in some daily newspaper published in said city for at least five consecutive days prior to the day of beginning such registration. But should there be no daily newspaper published in said city, then notice may be given by printed hand bills posted throughout the city for five consecutive days prior to the beginning of the registration. The publication of which notice shall be paid for in all state and county elections by the commissioners court of the county out of the general revenue fund of said county; and for all city elections, by the city council out of the general revenue funds of the city.

Section 10. The registrar shall receive as compensation in full, for all services herein required, ten (10) cents for each certificate of registration issued, to be paid in all State and county elections by the commissioners' court of the county out of the general revenue funds of the county; and in all city elections, by the city council of the city out of the general revenue funds of the city. Upon the completion and delivery of the work, as hereinafter provided to the county clerk in all State and county elections, and to the city secretary in all city elections, the commissioners' court, or the city council, as the case may be, shall cause to be issued to the registrar a warrant on the treasurer for the full amount due on said work as herein provided, which shall be full compensation for for all services performed.

Section 11. The commissioners court shall furnish and supply the registrar with all necessary books, stationery and blank certificates of registration, and an office in which to perform all the necessary work of registration during the time he is necessarily engaged in the registration of voters as herein provided; but in all city elections the

city council shall furnish and supply them.

Section 12. The registrar's books shall contain a list of all registered voters of the city, with the number of the certificate issued written opposite the name of the holder of the certificate, and the number of the ward in which the voter resides, and shall also indicate the color, or nationality of the holder of the certificate, or such other information as will enable the judges of election to determine the identity of the holder of the certificate, and shall also show the street and number of the residence of the voter, or such other information as will enable his place of residence to be correctly located.

Section 13. The registrar shall make a list of all the registered voters of his city for the use of the managers of the election of each ward of the city, which list shall be a true copy of his books, as is required and provided for in section 12 of this act, which said list shall be made out and filed with the county clerk or city secretary, as the case may be, at least five days prior to the day of election, which said lists shall then be furnished the presiding officer of the election of each ward in the city, as other election papers are furnished such presiding officers of election.

Section 14. Any person who shall illegally register as a qualified voter of any city, under the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor for more than two years.

Section 15. The registrar herein provided for is hereby authorized and empowered to administer all necessary oaths to applicants for registration, and also to all witnesses touching the qualifications of applicants for registration, and any person who shall swear falsely about his own qualifications as a voter of the city, or any person who shall as a witness for the applicant for registration swear falsely about the qualifications of such applicant, shall be deemed guilty of false swearing, and upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished as is provided by law for the punishment of false swearing in other cases.

Section 16. Should the registrar have doubts, or not be satisfied as to the qualification of the applicant for

registration, he may, in addition to the oath of the applicant for registration, demand proof of the right of such applicant to register before he shall issue to such applicant a certificate of registration; which proof shall consist of the sworn testimony of two well known citizens of the city, if demanded. Which oath or oaths shall be sworn and subscribed to by the applicant and by each of his witnesses separately, and the said oaths shall be filed and kept as part of the records of the registrar's office.

Section 17. Each person who shall register under the provisions of this act shall receive a registration certificate, which shall be numbered to correspond with the number of registered certificates issued, and which shall, in addition to the name of the holder, be dated and signed by the registrar; which certificate shall be preserved and presented to the judges of the election, and should the person presenting such certificate not correspond with the description of the person to whom issued, as appears on the registrar's books, then he shall not vote until he shall have satisfied the judge of election of his right to vote.

Section 18. Each certificate of registration, when presented and voted, shall have stamped or written thereon by one of the judges of election the word "Voted." No certificate shall be voted unless it corresponds with the name and number on the list of registered voters herein provided for, and the holder shall correspond with the other information contained on the list of registered voters furnished the managers of the election as herein provided, or that the judges of the election are satisfied that the holder of the certificate is the person to whom it was issued; and when voted one of the judges of the election shall write or stamp opposite the name of the holder of the certificate the word "Voted" on the list. And when a certificate has been voted it shall be considered as exhausted, and shall be placed by one of the judges of the election in a closed box, and when the election is closed, said box and contents shall be sealed up and deposited with the county clerk or city secretary, as the case may be, after having been labeled "Registered Certificates," and said box and contents shall be preserved by said clerk or city secretary

as is provided by law for the preservation of the ballots of the election.

Section 19. The list of registered voters shall at the close of the election be placed by the managers of the election in the envelope covering the returns, to be delivered to the county clerk or city secretary as is provided by law, and shall be preserved by such officer in the same manner as is provided for the preservation of election returns thus made.

Section 20. Any person offering to vote in a city at any election for which registration has been had of all the voters of such city, shall not vote unless he presents a certificate of registration as herein provided, or in case he has lost or mislaid his certificate, he shall so state, and if his name shall appear on the registration list, and he is known to the judges to be the person whose name thus appears on the registration list, or can further satisfactory evidence that he is the person whose name appears on the said list, then he shall be entitled to vote, provided the certificate has not been previously voted, in which case he shall not vote; and provided further, that when any person does vote without presenting his certificate of registration as herein provided, then one of the judges or managers of the election shall stamp or write opposite his name on the registration list the words, "Voted, certificate lost."

Section 21. Every male person who shall have become of the age of twenty-one (21) years by the day of the election, and shall be otherwise a qualified elector, or who shall have become a qualified voter of the city by the day of election, for which the registration is made, and is a bona fide citizen of the city in which he offers to register, shall be entitled to register as a qualified voter of the city; provided he shall establish the same as is herein provided.

Section 22. Any registrar who shall knowingly issue a registration certificate to any person not legally entitled to register under the provisions of this act, or who shall knowingly issue or cause to be issued a certificate of registration to any imaginary or fictitious person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every such registration certificate so issued.

Section 23. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed in so far as they conflict with the provisions of this act.

Section 24. The importance of preserving the purity of the ballot box, and the limited time allotted this session of the Legislature for the consideration of the business before it, creates an imperative public necessity, which justifies the suspension of the constitutional rule which requires bills to be read on three several days in each house, and said rule is so suspended.

Section 18 of the original bill read and passed.

Section 19. Read and passed.

Section 20. Read.

Senator Searcy offered the following:

Amend section 20 by adding in line three after the word "last" the word "general."

Adopted.

Senator Sims offered the following:

Amend section 20 by striking out in line one the words "county clerk" and insert in lieu thereof commissioners court. Lost.

Section 21. Read.

Senator Searcy offered the following:

Amend section 21 by adding in line three after the word "preceding" the word "general."

Adopted.

Section 22. Read.

Senator Glasscock offered the following:

Amend by inserting after the word "preceding" in line two the word "general."

Adopted.

Section 23. Read.

Senator Searcy offered the following:

Amend section 23 by adding in line two after the word "preceding" the word "general."

Adopted.

Section 24 read.

Section 25 read.

Senator Garwood offered the following:

Amend by adding to section 25 the following: Provided that when any person is unable to read or write and shall so inform the officers holding said election, he may choose one qualified elector to assist him in making out his ballot, and for that purpose such person may accompany the voter to such voting booth.

Senator Searcy offered the following amendment to the amendment, which was accepted by Senator Garwood: Provided the person so chosen shall not be a candidate for any office at said election.

The amendment, as amended, was lost.

Senator Stephens offered the following: Amend by striking out of section 25 all of lines 6, 7 and 8, containing the following:

"Which shall be done with an indelible pencil to be furnished for that purpose, or by scratching with pen and ink.

Adopted.

Section 26 read, and passed.

Section 27 read.

Senator Searcy offered the following:

Amend section 27, add in line two after the word "preceding" the word "general."

Adopted.

Section 28 read.

Senator Searcy offered the following:

Amend section 28, by adding in line 18, after the word "preceding" the word "general."

Adopted.

Section 29 read.

Senator Searcy offered the following:

Amend section 29, by adding in line 25 after the word "preceding" the word "general."

Adopted.

Section 30 read.

Senator Lubbock offered the following: Amend Section 30 by adding the word "officer" in line 9 the words "for one year." Adopted.

Section 31 read and passed.

Section 32 read and passed.

Section 33 read and passed.

Section 34 read.

Senator Stephens offered the following: Amend Section 34 by adding thereto the following: "as to that particular office." Adopted.

Section 35 read and passed.

Section 36 read and passed.

Section 37 read.

Senator Pope offered the following: Amend by striking out all of Section 37 after the word "provided" in line 8. Adopted.

Senator Potter offered the following:

Amend section 37 by adding thereto "Provided it shall not be necessary for any county or precinct to make any nomination for any office, nor shall any sort of petition or endorsement be

required as a prerequisite to a right to run for any county or precinct office."

Senator Stephens offered the following substitute to the amendment:

Amend section No. 37 by adding thereto the following: "Provided that nothing contained in this section shall apply to county and precinct officers, and each voter shall be permitted to write any name on such ballot for any county or precinct officer."

Substitute adopted.

Question being on the amendment as substituted.

Senator Pope offered the following: Strike out the word "county."

Senator Sims offered the following:

Amend by striking out all of Sections 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50 and 51.

Pending debate, Senator Pope moved that the further consideration of this bill be deferred to tomorrow morning after the morning call.

Adopted.

Senator Stephens asked and obtained unanimous consent that the following amendment to the pending bill be spread upon the Journal:

Amend by striking out all of sections 37 to 52 inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 37. Each candidate for any office in this state shall present his name and the office he is a candidate for to the county clerk of the county of his residence at least thirty days before the date of the election, and such names so furnished shall constitute the official ballot.

Senator Potter moved that the Senate concur in the House amendments to Senate joint resolution No. 1. (they being two formal amendments to the emergency clause).

The amendments were concurred in.

Senator Pope sent up a memorial of A. R. Roberts asking investigation of the conduct of J. E. Hollingsworth in the management of the office of Commissioner of Insurance, Statistics and History.

Pending reading of the memorial, Senator Stephens moved that further reading be suspended, and the memorial be printed in the Journal.

Senator Pope offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to investigate the charges set out in the memorial of A. R. Roberts in reference to Commissioner of Insurance Hollingsworth, and report on same as early as possible.

Senator Stephens' motion, being

amended so as to embrace the above resolution, it was adopted.

The memorial is as follows:

DALLAS, Tex., March 10, 1892.

To the Honorable President and Members of the Special Session of the Twenty-second Legislature of Texas:

Gentlemen—I respectfully submit the charges and specifications hereinafter alleged against Jno. E. Hollingsworth, Commissioner of Insurance of this State, with the earnest request that your honorable body make a thorough and impartial investigation of the same before acting upon the confirmation of his appointment.

Life insurance companies of other states, there being none organized in this state, collected in premiums from Texas during 1880, \$131,279; during 1885, \$499,738; during 1890, \$2,549,738; and during eleven years, from Jan. 1, 1880, to Jan. 1, 1891, \$9,744,761. All insurance companies combined collected in premiums from Texas during 1880, \$1,444,245; during 1885, \$2,611,545; during 1890, \$5,850,369; and during eleven years from January 1, 1880, to January 1, 1891, \$35,006,275. These vast sums of money, after deducting losses and expenses, were carried to other states for investment. Life insurance companies of other states issued new insurance on the lives of citizens of this state during 1880 to the amount of \$1,651,069; during 1885, \$6,355,126; during 1890, \$29,156,520, and during eleven years from January 1, 1880, to January 1, 1891, \$120,362,847. All insurance companies combined issued new insurance to the citizens of Texas during 1880 to the amount of \$101,772,290; during 1885, \$142,816,449; during 1890, \$239,055,046, and during eleven years from January 1, 1880, to January 1, 1891, \$1,765,145,058. These results do not include the immense business transacted in this state by the assessment schemes and wild-cat associations that are permitted to prey upon the unsuspecting insuring public. Yet, the business of insurance in Texas is but in its infancy.

While Texas has grown to be the sixth state in the union in population, and soon to become the third as to business transacted therein by insurance companies, her Insurance Department has not kept pace with this rapid progress, but remains practically where it did when first organized. To procure necessary tables, formulæ, forms and other in-

formation, I have visited the insurance departments of this and other states. To witness the proficiency, completeness and dispatch of insurance departments of other states in contrast with the non-investigating, non-approving insurance department of Texas, is but to realize how helpless and completely are the great insuring citizenship of this state at the mercy of irresponsible insurance companies and associations that are merely required by the Texas insurance commissioner to file their own self-constructed annual statements and to pay the taxes. Until the Texas insurance department and the Texas insurance laws are made efficient, and the insuring public are convinced of that fact, efforts to organize Texas insurance companies to successfully compete in this and other states for business will, in a great measure, prove futile. Had competent supervision been exercised over this department, and had wise insurance legislation been enacted thereby, Texas citizens would have been saved millions of dollars during the past, and large and prosperous Texas insurance companies would now be equalizing the vast drainage upon the finances of this State by insurance companies of other States and countries.

Believing that insurance companies of other States prefer to have no supervision imposed upon them other than that of the States in which they are organized; presuming that they are opposed or indifferent to any move tending to the improvement of any insurance department that would likely result in the organization of more competent companies; and expecting to meet with determined opposition from the accused and his friends; in behalf of future Texas insurance companies and of the citizens of Texas who patronize insurance companies, I bring to the notice of your Honorable body the present deplorable condition of the insurance department of this State, and request that the commissioner be called to testify before your committee.

CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS.

I. Jno. E. Hollingsworth was and is ineligible to the position of Commissioner of Insurance.

1. He is not experienced in the matters of insurance.

(Article 2812, Revised Statutes. The governor shall appoint, by and with

the advice and consent of the Senate, a Commissioner of Insurance, Statistics and History, who shall be a citizen of the State and experienced in matters of Insurance.)

II. Jno. E. Hollingsworth is incompetent to discharge his duties of Commissioner of Insurance devolved upon him by law.

1. He is not versed in the principles of Insurance.

2. He is not qualified to make the mathematical calculations necessary to a proper discharge of the duties of an efficient Insurance Department.

3. He is not trained in the usages and practices of insurance companies.

III. John E. Hollingsworth has violated his oath of office.

1. He has used his official position to the promotion of the private interests of others.

IV. John E. Hollingsworth has violated and is continuing to violate the law of insurance of this State.

1. He has failed to calculate, or have calculated, the reserve and other liabilities of regular life insurance companies on filing annual statements, although this is the only recognized test of solvency.

2. He has failed to calculate the reserve and other liabilities of fire, marine, or inland companies on filing annual statements, although this is the only recognized test of solvency, and required by law in each and every case.

3. He has failed to require life insurance companies to file with annual statements copy of articles of incorporation and all amendments thereto, copy of the by-laws, and the names and residences of the officers, directors and members.

4. He has failed to require certain life insurance companies to make deposits in this State, as required by law.

5. He has granted licenses to and permitted insurance companies to carry on business in this State contrary to law.

V. He has failed to perform necessary duties of his office.

1. He has failed to require insurance companies, and keep on file in his office, details as to their methods of business and forms of policies issued to citizens of this State.

2. He has failed to keep his office actuarial formula, reserve tables of Texas' standard of valuation, and other necessary actuarial mathematical tables and information required to transact the business of an efficient insurance department.

3.—He has failed to require Life Insurance companies to file in his office schedules of policies and policy holders of this State.

4.—He is unable to inform citizens of this State the reserve value of their policies in Life Insurance companies.

5.—He requires of insurance companies incomplete annual statements to his department.

6.—He has failed to verify annual statements of regular insurance companies made to his department.

7.—His Annual Department Report, issued for the benefit of the citizens of this State, is incomplete, incorrect, and drawn from incomplete and unverified annual statements of insurance companies.

8.—He has failed to examine, or have examined, insurance companies doing business in this state.

9.—He has no clerk in his office who has had any experience in the details of an efficient insurance department, nor who is qualified to make the expert calculations necessary to the proper administration of the duties thereof.

10.—He has maintained the Insurance Department of Texas on the basis of a mere tax assessor's and collector's office, precisely the functions it performed when kept in the office of the comptroller of public accounts, and failed to put into force and effect the many higher and more important purposes for which it was especially created by the constitution, which elevated it to the dignity of a State Department and intended that it should not be excelled by any like department of any other State of the Union.

A. R. ROBERTS.

Senator Ingram moved to reconsider the motion adopting the resolution authorizing the president to discharge five of the committee clerks, adopted Saturday, and that his motion be spread upon the Journal.

Senator Pope moved that the senate do now go into executive session, which prevailed by the following vote:

YEAS—17.

Clark,	Lubbock,
Clemens,	McKinney,
Carter,	Mott,
Finch,	Page,
Frank,	Pope,
Glasscock,	Searcy,
Garwood,	Stephens,
Ingram,	Weisiger,
Johnson	

NAYS—10

Burney,	O'Neal,
Cranford,	Potter,
Harrison,	Seale,
Kearby,	Sims,
Kimbrough,	Townsend.

The Senate went into executive session to confirm the appointments of the Governor.

* * * * *

IN SENATE.

The confirmations of the executive session are as follows:

The Hon. Edwin Hobby of Polk county.

The Hon. W. E. Collard of Robertson county.

The Hon. B. D. Tarleton of Hill county.

The Hon. C. C. Garrett of Washington county.

The Hon. D. P. Marr of Frio county.

The Hon. H. C. Fisher of Tom Green county.

To be Judges of the Commission of Appeals.

On motion of Senator Clemens the Senate adjourned to 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

SENATE CHAMBER,

TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE,

Austin, Tuesday, March 29, 1892.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

Lieutenant-Governor Pendleton in the chair.

Roll called.

Quorum present.

The following Senators answering to their names:

PRESENT—29.

Burney,	McKinney,
Clark,	Mott,
Clemens,	O'Neal,
Carter,	Potter,
Cranford,	Page,
Finch,	Pope,
Frank,	Seale,
Glasscock,	Searcy,
Garwood,	Simkins,
Harrison,	Stephens,
Ingram,	Sims,
Johnson,	Tyler,
Kearby,	Townsend.
Kimbrough,	Weisiger.
Lubbock,	